THE HARPER'S FERRY OUTBREAK

he Preliminary Legal Proceedings in he Case of the Prisoners.

D BROWN'S HARANGUE TO THE COURT.

itiable Condition of Brown and his Companions.

HE SPEECH OF GOV. WISE AT RICHMOND.

TERESTING REVELATIONS FORTHCOMING,

of for the defence. Resides, it is manifest. on the remarks just made by one of the prisoners at he regards the appearance of counsel under neh circumstances not as a bona fide act, but ather as a mockery. Under these circumstances,

do not feel disposed to assume the seponsibility of that position. I have other reasons for cellining the position, connected with my having been at he place of action and hearing all the admissions of the risoners, which render it improper and inexpedient for its to act as counsel. If the Court had authority to order peremptorily I should acquiesce and obey that autho-ty. I am not aware that there is any such power vested as court; but, as it is the prisoners' desire, I will see nat full justice is done them.

Mr. Borns said he did not feel it to be his duty to decline Mr. Borns said no did not test it to be instantly to decine ee appointment of the Court. He was prepared to do his est to defend the prisoners, and he hoped the Court ould assign some experienced assistant in case Mr. aulkner persisted in his declination.

Mr. Harning addressed Brown, and asked him if he ar. Harbise accept Messrs. Faulkner and Botts as his oursel?

Mr. Brown replied —I wish to say that I have sent for

ounsel. I did apply, through the advice of others, to ome persons, whose names I do not now recollect, to act s counsel for me, and I have sent for other counsel, who ave had no possible opportunity to see me. I wish for at the mockery of a trial, as I said, I do not care any

aing about counsel—it is unuccessary to trouble any gen-eman with that duty. Mr. Hamesu—You are to have a fair trial.

Mr. Brown—There were certain men—I think Mr. Botts as one of them—who declined acting as counsel, but I m not positive about it. I cannot remember whether was one, because I have heard so many names. I am stranger here. I do not know the disposition or charac-er of the gentlemen named. I have applied for counsel f my own, and doubtless could have them, if I am not, as said before, to be hurried to execution before they can each me. But if that is the disposition that is to be made

f me, all this trouble and expense can be saved.

Mr. Harding—The question is, do you desire the aid of

nder any circumstances. I would prefer that they hould exercise their own pleasure. I feel as if it was a satter of very little account to me. If they had designed

mity to consult them at my leisure.

Mr. Harmno-Stephens, are you willing those gentlemen

ould act as your counsel.

Mr. Sommens—Ing to Mr. Polis). I am willing that gentleman shall (point-

Mr. Stremets—No; I am willing to take both.
Mr. Harding addressed each of the other prisoners sepa-toly, and each stated his willingness to be detended by

stely, and each ward his willingness to be detended by it counsel anneal. The Court issued a peremptory order that the press hould not publish detented testimony, as it would render as getting of a jury before the Grenit Court impossible. The examination then proceeded.

LEWIS WASHINGTON Stated:—At about one o'clock on Sun-ty pight he was asleep, and wastavoka by a mise; heard name called; went down, and was surrounded by men: Stephensappeared to be in command; Cook, Con and two negro prisoners were along, and anosher hite man, whom he alterwards recognized as Kaşle. Washington theo proceeded to detail all the partien-

into the Armory with his slaves, detailed the particulars of the battering down of his door, and his seizure by six

marine who was killed; saw him fire.

The preliminary examination being concluded, the

CARLESLE, Pa., Oct. 25, 1859.

Court remandes the present or the more the extension of the court remandes to day was morely to see whether the charges are of sufficient importance to go before the Grand Jury. The more that the final days will repeat to receive them. In the axe of a ravie immediately called for train There is an evident immediate to have a control to the court of the c

own life to rescue them, at every hazard of their lives and my own. (Tremendous applause.) Such was my sense of degradation at allowing these maranders to hold that arsenal, with its prisoners, for its minutes, I would not have parleyed with them a moment—I would have ordered the attack and led it. (Tremendous applause.) I would proudly have risked my life to have gotten my guard there in time, and to have taken the placo with our own Virginia boys. (Applause.) I was ready to weep when I found the whole force overcome was only some twelve or lifeen men, and the Virginia But, my follow citizens, you that the men and the Virginia But, my follow citizens, you that Commander Brown was mad because this force was so small. His force, small as it was, was large enough to divide, to penetrate a sisceping country around, and to take a United States arsenal, with all its arms. Taking these, his expectation was too ejoined immediately by hundreds and thousands of whites and blacks; and his purpose was to turn the arms of the United States which he had captured on the slaveholders of Maryland and Virginia. In this consisted his disappointment and failure. No negroes rose up to seize the arms he hal captured. The negroes he had captured, as soon as they crossed the river with Cook and got out of his wagon, ran back in trepleaten to their masters. All of Mr. Ashadis returned, and all of Mr. Washington's but one—his carriage driver's body, the one who drove wagons into town when his master was made prisoner, was found drowned on Wednesday morning in the Potomac. And this is the only consolation which I have to offer you in this diagrace, that the lathiral larvar griduate the cup my force again their hungy homes described their blacker up my force again their hungy homes described their blacker up my force and their shapes and the brackers when the brackers who was shot by Frown's party on the bridge, and cone will have least life except the one of excellent character who was shot by Frown's party on the heart of the party of

off in great numbers when lirst discovered or brought in by the citizens, and companies of volunteers who came from a distance, and before possession of them was taken by the regular military suthors one of the mass taken by the regular military suthors to the dega, some six or eight inches long, and tapering from an inch or inch and a half to the point, strongly and securely fixed on uniform wooden handles five or six feet in length—a most effective arm for hands unstilled in military equipments possessed by Brown and seized after his capture could not have cost less than the thousand doilars, consisting, amongst other things, of some two hourded Sharp's ribes, with a like number of six-shooter pistols, contained in the manufacturers boxes, and not yet used, a proportional supply of fixed ammunificul for the ribes, with caps, &c. in the orisisted with use, and a large box containing ten kegs of powder.

A grave inquiry remains, which will be diligently, and I trust, successfully prosecuted, to ascertain whence the finds were derived for the military expedition of out laws against a State of the Union, and who they were such a purpose.

It remains only to add, that so far as can be discovered, to the nineteen ceacaged. I could not correctly secertain the number killed—some ten or eleven it is known were killed—some ten some ten or eleven it is known were killed—some ten or eleve ginal boxes, hospital stores, pickaxes and shovels, unstained with use, and a large box containing ten kegs of powder.

A grave inquiry remains, which will be diligently, and I trust, successfully presecuted, to ascertain whence the funds were derived for this military expedition of outlaws against a State of the Union, and whe they were aiding with money to furnish arms to such a leader for such a purpose.

It remains only to add, that so far as can no discovered, not one of the nineteen escaped. I could not correctly ascertain the number killed—some ten or eleven it is known were killed—some were shot in attempting to escape across the river, and their bodies not recovered; live only were captured ulive, amongst them their leader, Brown: two of the five are negroes; one, a mulatto, reports that he came from Ohio to join this expedition, the other, a black, says that he came from Harrisburg, Prother, a black, says that he came from Harrisburg, Prother, as to the objects of the expedition.

Not a slave escaped or attempted to escape during the tumult. Of the few carried off by Cook agross the river, all escaped from him and came asfely back but one, who, it appears, was drowned whilst crossing the river homeward bound.

SEIMA, near Winchester, Va., Oct. 21, 1850.

CARD FROM IOSHUA R CIDDUNGS.

WHO ARE IN THE PLOT.

It is understood that the initials "F. B S." signed to John Brown's letter from Concord, Mass., refer to Mr. F. Sanborn, Secretary of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society; and the initials "S. G. H." to Dr. S. G. Howe, of Boston.

Gazzaniga makes her first appearance this season, and sings Paulina in the "Poliuto," with Brignoli as Poliute and Amodio as Severus, a trio of superb artists. Madame Gazzaniga will sing in this opera for the first time, and

place on Thursday, when she will sing in the "Traviata." The new tenor, Beaucardé, arrived yesterday in the Ocean Queen. Also his wife, who is known to the operatic public under the name of Albertini. Beaucarde is

ongaged by Strakosch.

Great preparations are making for the production of the new opera, "The Skillian Vespers," which is to be brought out within the next fortnight. This opera has been very successful in Paris and London, and has attracted the largest audiences ever seen in the Italian

The Latest Charge of Post Office Robbery